Numb. 4886.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday August 11. to Tuesday August 14. 1711.

Vienna, Aug. 5. *N. S.*

COunt Windiſgratz, the firſt Plenipotentiary of Bohemia, ſet out the 27th paſt for Frankfort, the King of Poland having promis'd that his Ambaſſadors ſhall repair thither as ſoon as poſſible, and that he will agree to whatever ſhall be concluded by the other Miniſters in the mean time. We have Letters of the 6th of July from Conſtantinople, adviſing, That an Account had been brought thither of his Czariſh Majeſty's having paſt the Neiſter, which has put the Miniſters of the Port under ſome Conſternation; and it is thought, a little Vigour and Succeſs on the part of the Muſcovites, will oblige the Turks to change the Meaſures they had concerted for the Operations of the Campaign. However, they ſtill threaten to lay Siege to Aſoph; for which Reaſon, the Baſha of Erzerum is to have the Command of a ſeparate Army, and act in the Palus Meotis: But, as his Forces conſiſt chiefly of Troops newly rais'd, and his Men are for the moſt part raw and undiſciplin'd, it is thought he will not be able to effect much on that ſide. Though Orders were given for the Raiſing and Tranſporting thoſe Forces with the utmoſt Expedition, yet when theſe Letters came away, they had not received an Account at Conſtantinople of their being ſail'd from Sinope, a Port on the Euxine Sea, where a Fleet has been appointed to receive them on board. According to theſe Letters, the Grand Vizir arriv'd about the middle of June with the Army under his Command, at the Bridges he had caus'd to be laid over the Danube, but intended to halt there 'till he ſhou'd be join'd by the Troops that were marching from Natolia. In the mean time the King of Sweden continues to reproach the Turks with the Backwardneſs of their Preparations; and they, on the other hand, ſeem diſpleas'd, for that the Forces in Pomerania have not yet made an Irruption into Poland, tho' they have been often promis'd, that they ſhould attempt a Diverſion on that ſide. Since the Arrival of theſe Letters, we have receiv'd others of the 11th of July, from Sorock on the Neiſter, importing, that the Czar of Muſcovy was then at that Place, and had given Orders for General Czeremetof to join him, with the Forces under his Command; after which his Majeſty propos'd to march towards the Danube, having receiv'd Advice, that a Body of Janizaries had already paſs'd that River: And they write from Wallachia, that the Vizir himſelf was alſo gone over with the main Army; ſo that we ſoon expect to hear of ſome Action in thoſe Parts.

Berlin, Aug. 11. *N. S.* Every thing having been regulated in relation to the March of the Muſcovite and Saxon Troops, and their joining the Danes at Strelitz in the Duchy of Mecklenburg, they are to paſs the Oder to Morrow, and obſerve the following Route in their March through the Mark of Brandenburg. The Saxon Forces, conſiſting of ten thouſand Horſe, are to paſs the Oder at Goritz, and proceed from thence to Doglin Munchenberg, Strausburg, and Biſental; where leaving Oranienburg on the Left, they are to continue their March to Zedenick, and from thence to Strelitz. The Muſcovites, conſiſting of twelve thouſand Horſe, and fifteen thouſand Foot, are to march through the new Mark to Guſterbieſe and Guſan, where they are likewiſe to paſs the Oder, and purſue their March to Quilitz, Friedland, and Weitzen, and leaving Trejenwalde on the Right, they are to proceed to Neuſtadt and Eberſwald, and from thence through Templin to Strelitz. According to this Diſpoſition, the Inhabitants of the Country are directed to bring in Proviſions to the ſeveral Places above-mention'd through which theſe Forces are to paſs, and to ſell 'em for ready Mony; which is conceiv'd to be the only Means to prevent ſuch Diſorders as will otherwiſe be unavoidable. The Prince-Royal of Pruſſia being deſirous to ſee thoſe Troops as they March, intends to ſet out from hence to Morrow for that purpoſe.

Bruſſels, Aug. 17. *N. S.* Seven hundred Waggons have been demanded of theſe Provinces for the Tranſport of the Ammunition, neceſſary for the Siege of Bouchain, as likewiſe ſix thouſand Pioneers, who are employ'd in making the Lines of Circumvallation. Our Advices from Luxemburg ſay, the late Elector of Bavaria was ſtill there; and it is thought he will defer going to the Rhine, 'till he ſees if the French Generals are ſtrong enough to make an Impreſſion towards the Black Foreſt, or Bavaria, of which there ſeems to be no great Appearance, ſince it is believ'd, the Enemy will be oblig'd to recal ſome of their Troops from Germany to reinforce their Army in Flanders: And we are aſſur'd, that Orders have been given for detaching two or three thouſand Horſe from Alſace to Dauphine.

Camp before Bouchain, Aug. 20. *N. S.* On Monday the 17th our Works over the Moraſs of Wavrechin were ſo far advanc'd, that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, who had been to view the Lines of Communication the Enemy were making, gave Orders for the Attacking them. They had a Parapet of Faſcines ſix hundred Paces in Front, guarded by four Companies of Granadiers, ſuſtain'd by the Brigade du Roy; againſt which we ſent four hundred Granadiers, ſuſtain'd by eight Battalions, commanded by Lieutenant-General Cadogan. Our Men march'd towards them with great Bravery, more than four hundred Paces, up to the Middle in Water. The Enemy made only one Diſcharge on them, by which ſix Men were kill'd and wounded, and then retir'd, leaving our Men to take Poſſeſſion of their Poſt; by which means the Enemy's Communication with the Town is wholly cut off. Our Men found in the Canal between Bouchain and Wavrechin, two Boats laden with Musket-Balls; and Deſerters ſay, they have a great Number of Bomb-ſhells at Wavrechin, which they deſign'd to ſend into the Town the ſame way. We have ſince continued to work on a Faſcinade over the Moraſs, as well from that ſide, as from the Village of Hordain, and have made two large Lodgments in the Road that goes croſs the Morais, call'd Le Chemin de Cachet, where the Enemy had been working on their Communication. Our Works are ſeparated only by a deep ſtanding Water, in the middle of the Moraſs, of about two hundred Paces over; and if it be found neceſſary, we ſhall make a Communication by a Bridge of Planks. Part of our Artillery, with ſeven hundred Waggons laden with Ammunition for the Siege, ſet out this Morning from Lille, and will be in the Evening at Marchienne; the reſt will be here by the latter end of the Week. Faſcines, Gabions, and all other Neceſſaries for carrying on the Attack of the Place, are preparing; and we hope to break Ground in three or four Days

at